

**U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
LOG OF MEETING**

~~CPSC FILE #~~
~~DATE~~
~~BY~~
~~REASON~~
~~EXCEPTED BY: PETITION~~
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8-23-05

SUBJECT: Subcommittee Meeting Minutes for ASTM F15.30 Bunk Beds

DATE OF MEETING: July 19, 2005

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Susan Bathalon

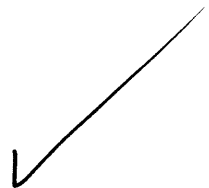
DATE OF LOG ENTRY: July 22, 2005

LOCATION: ASTM Headquarters, West Conshohocken, Pa

**CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Susan Bathalon
Debra Ascone (via telephone conference)**

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S):

John Blair	DuPont
Bill Perdue	AFMA
Bohdan Brodycz	Fashion Bed Group
David Burkhart	Thomasville Furniture, Inc
John Conrad	Powell Company
Carlton Craig	Stanley Furniture
David Dick	Bureau Veritas CPS
Krister Hard Af Sergerst	IKEA
Barnet Kessel	WEHSCO
Thomas Lowery	Ethan Allen Furniture
Malin Nasman	IKEA
Bobby Puett	Diversified Testing Laboratories
Al Rapeller	Bureau Veritas CPS
Jack Walsh	Danny Foundation
Stephen Anzaroot	Delta
Stone	Stanley Furniture



Lybel
Johnathan Stoll
John Wilborne
James Powell
Steve Tyree

Child Craft
Thomasville Furniture
Pulliser Furniture
American Drew/Lea Industries
American Drew/Lea Industries

SUMMARY OF MEETING: ASTM F15.30 meeting minutes from the November 4, 2004 meeting were approved. There were two main ballot results (one negative and one positive) concerning the interchangeable use of US/ISO standard hardware for attachment of side rails. SC voted non-persuasive for the negative ballot, which stated that the standards should set both a minimum and maximum hardware size. The SC felt that setting minimum hardware size is preferable to setting hardware size range. No action required for the positive harmonization of hardware comment/vote.

CPSC staff stated that the petition is deferred, however, and that CPSC project staff would like the subcommittee to move forward with performance requirements to address accidental hangings due to articles/ligatures getting caught on the top surface of the bed. CPSC staff noted that since the last subcommittee meeting in November, there has been a hanging incident with a child and a corner post extension.

There was a discussion clarifying whether the warning label that cautions against tying items to the bunk bed, which has been adopted into the ASTM F1427 standard, is adequate to address hanging incidents. The discussion noted that the incident data includes both incidents where intentionally tied items (such as ropes and shoestrings) became ligatures in hanging incidents and where the items worn on the child (such as clothing and nylon straps for water bottles) caught on the top surface and strangled a child. There was general agreement that a requirement to prevent children from being caught upon descent from the top bunk is outside the scope of the cautionary label, which addresses tying items to the bed.

Since the last SC meeting in November, a draft vertical protrusion performance test was distributed. This draft includes a Y-shaped test device, various ligature lengths/materials, and several applied forces. This test drags the ligature across the top surface of the top bunk and sets the pass/fail criteria by whether the ligature is 'caught'. Experiences with this draft test method were discussed. The test labs had different preferences on the ligature material. There was general

concern on the repeatability of the test.

There was a discussion on whether a performance test, such as the vertical protrusion performance test, or a dimensional test is better. Parties agreed that both types would elicit the same results. It was believed that the proposed draft test would fail vertical protrusions greater than 1/16 inches (consistent dimensionally with the ASTM F966 crib corner post standard). The SC discussed the pros and cons of a performance test versus a dimensional test. The performance test could have repeatability issues, which would weigh heavily in the event of manufacturer litigation, and the performance test could potentially take longer to develop and ballot. Manufacturers present at the SC meeting opted for a 1/16 inch vertical protrusion test rather than continue to perfect the draft performance test. Manufacturers representatives present at the SC meeting agreed that the 1/16 inch vertical protrusion is feasible in manufacturing.

David Dick of Bureau Vista CPS is to draft a dimensional draft test that will be provided to the SC by the next meeting. This draft will encompass all top bunk surfaces (including, but not exclusively, guardrails, ladders and corner post extensions). Surfaces with less than 1/16 inch vertical protrusion shall pass. Comments to this dimensional test should be submitted prior to the next SC meeting. The intent is to have a dimensional draft test ready for ballot at the next SC meeting, which is scheduled for October 6, 2005.